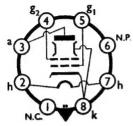


BEAM PENTODE 6-3V INDIRECTLY HEATED

JUNE, 1956

BASE CONNECTIONS AND VALVE DIMENSIONS



View from underside of base.

Base: International Octal.
Bulb: Dome top tubular.

Overall length: 125—135 mm.

Seated length: 111—121 mm.

Max. diameter: 53 mm.

RATING

Pentode Connection

V_h	6.3	V
$\mathbf{I_h}$	1.27	Α
Va	500	\mathbf{v}
V_{g2}	400	V
Pa	25 max.	w
	3.5 max.	W
r_a at $V_a = V_{g2} = 250$, $V_{g1} = -15$	£22·5	$\mathbf{k}\Omega$
$\begin{cases} P_{g2} \\ r_{a} \\ g_{m} \end{cases}$ at $V_{a} = V_{g2} = 250$, $V_{g1} = -15$	1 6⋅3	mA/V

Triode Connection

V_a	400	250	v
Pa	28.5	28.5	W
ra	20 ∫1.45	at $V_{g1} = -19 \begin{cases} 1.3 \\ 6.15 \end{cases}$	kΩ
gm	at $v_{g1} = -36 \int_{0.5}^{\infty} 5.5$	at vg115 \ 6.15	mA/V

CAPACITANCES (of unscreened valve)

cgl-all 16 pF	Ca-all	11.5	pF	Ca-gi	1.1	рF
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TYPICAL OPERATION

Single Valve. Class A. Triode Connection

Va, g2	250	400	V
Vg1 (approx)	-19	-38	v
Ia, g2	60	63	mA
Vin (pk)	19	38	v
	15	25	W
Pa, g2 (0) R _k R _L	315	600	Ω
R _{t.}	2.75	4.5	$\mathbf{k}\Omega$
Pout	$2 \cdot 2$	5-8	W
D	6	7	%

Push-Pull. Class AB1. Triode Connection (Two Valves)

Data per pair unless otherwise stated

Va, g2	250	400	v
Vg1	20	—38 approx.	\mathbf{v}
Vg1 Ia, g2	110	125	mA
Vin (pk) (g1-g1)	40	80	v
Rk (per valve)	360	600	Ω
R _L (a-a)	2.5	4	$k\Omega$
Pout	4.5	14-5	W
D	2	3.5	%

Single Valve. Class A. Pentode Connection

V_a	250	v
V_{g2}	250	v
V_{g1}^{s}	-15 approx.	V
Ia	85	mA
Ig2	6.3	mA
Vin (pk)	15	v
	21.5	W
Pa (o) R _k	160	Ω
$R_{\rm L}$	2.2	$\mathbf{k}\Omega$
Pout	7.25	w
D	9	%

Push-Pull. Class AB₁. Pentode Connection (Two Vaives)

Data per pair unless otherwise stated.

	No signal	Max. signal	
V_a	250	250	v
V_{g2}	250	250	v
$\mathbf{v_{g1}}$	—17.5 approx.		v
Ia	162	165	mA
$egin{array}{c} I_{\mathbf{a}} \\ I_{\mathbf{g}2} \end{array}$	12	20	mA
Vin (pk) (g1-g1)		36	v
pa (per valve)	20	12	W
pg2 (per valve)	1.5	2.5	w
p_{g2} (per valve) R_k (per valve)	200	200	Ω
R _L (a-a)		4	kΩ
Pout	_	17	W
D		4	%

Push-Pull. Class AB₁. Pentode Connection (Two Valves)

Data per pair unless otherwise stated.

	No signal	Max. signal	
$V_{a (b)}, V_{g2 (b)}$	450	425	v
Va (5)	415	390	v
V_{g2}	300	275	v
Ia	104	125	mA
I_{g2}	5	18	mA
Vin (pk) (g1-g1)		70	V
pa (per valve)	21.5	9.5	W
pg2 (per valve)	0.75	2.5	w
Rk (per valve)	500	500	Ω
R _L (a-a)	_	8	kΩ
Pout		30	W
D	_	6	% V
Va (rms) (to rectifier)		500 + 500	v
R _{source} (HT)		600	Ω

Push-Pull. Class AB₁. Pentode Connection. Fixed Bias (Two Valves) Data per pair unless otherwise stated.

	No signal	Max. signal	
Va	510	475	v
Van	395	360	V
V_{g2} V_{g1}	-40 approx.		\mathbf{v}
Ia .	80	175	mA.
I_{g2}	3	19	mA
Vin (pk) (g1-g1)		80	V
pa (per valve)	21	17	\mathbf{w}
ng (per valve)	0.6	3.5	W
pg2 (per valve) R _{L (a-a)}	_	5	kΩ
Pout	_	50	W
D	_	5	%

Screen grids supplied from stabilised source.

GENERAL

For the prevention of parasitic oscillation a series resistor of $100/300\,\Omega$ should be connected close to the screen grid terminal of the valve socket. When the valve is triode connected, this resistor should be connected between screen grid and anode. A control grid series resistor of $10/50~k\,\Omega$ is also recommended. In push-pull applications having a large change in anode current between the quiescent and full output conditions, an inductor input filter circuit of good regulation should be used. A badly regulated supply will cause a fall in power output and/or excessive quiescent anode dissipation.

The use of a common auto-bias resistor is not recommended except in applications where the maximum anode dissipation is not attained under any condition of operation.

The maximum permissible D.C. resistance between control grid and cathode is limited to 0.5 $M\Omega$ for auto-bias and 0.1 $M\Omega$ for fixed bias applications.

SCREENING

No internal or external screening is fitted to the valve.

MOUNTING

Any position.

RETAINING

No retaining device is normally necessary.

VENTILATION

Adequate ventilation around the bulb should be provided.

